

chief contribution is by W. Thorburn and R. T. Williamson, of Manchester, on injuries and diseases of the peripheral nerves. Reference is made to the epidemic of multiple neuritis occurring in the north of England during 1900, caused by the presence of arsenic in beer. Dr. E. S. Reynolds suggested the cause of the epidemic and first detected the presence of arsenic in the beer. Investigation discovered the contamination to be due to the use of sulphuric acid, containing arsenic as an impurity, in the preparation of the glucose and invert sugar used in the brewing of the cheaper kinds of beer. As a result of this discovery many of the physicians in the north of England argue that alcoholic neuritis is always due to some impurity and not to the alcohol itself, an opinion that our Scotch friends, in their loyalty to usquebaugh, are inclined to support.

Nestor Tirard writes an excellent, though rather brief, article on nephritis, and that on neurasthenia by Mrs. Garrett Anderson is clear and brief. F. E. Batten, of the National Hospital, London, contributes an excellent account of the various affections of muscles. Diseases of the nose are dealt with in ten articles by as many contributors.

Like its predecessors, this volume is also a credit to the publishers.

A. M'P.

*The Diagnostics of Internal Medicine.* A Clinical Treatise upon the Recognized Principles of Medical Diagnosis, prepared for the Use of Students and Practitioners of Medicine. By GLENTWORTH REEVE BUTLER, A.M., M.D., Chief of the Second Medical Division Methodist Episcopal Hospital; Attending Physician to the Brooklyn Hospital; Consulting Physician to the Bushwick Central Hospital; formerly Associate Physician, Departments of Diseases of the Chest and Diseases of Children, St. Mary's Hospital, Brooklyn, N.Y. With five colored plates and 246 illustrations and charts in the text. New York: D. Appleton & Co. Canadian Agents, The Geo. N. Morang Co., Ltd., Toronto. 1901.

Of all the many medical books published by the different publishing houses every year, we fear that a large percentage of them are not by any means as practical as they ought to be. Too many of them deal largely with theory and pay by far too little attention to the practical side of the subject. The books the physician of to-day requires, indeed, must have, if they are to be of any great benefit to him, are those which, waving theory to a great extent to one side, deal with practice and what he in his busy career meets with every day. Dr. Butler's "Diagnostics of Internal Medicine" at once struck us as magnificently practical and something which must prove somewhat of an example to other writers in the manner referred to. It is full of what the busy doctor is hourly in need of, dealing at length with symptoms and their diagnostic importance. Dr. Butler's book is one we would recommend all in